

Recommended readings

- [LDAP for Rocket Scientists](#)
- [Basic LDAP Concepts](#)
- [Understanding the LDAP Protocol, Data Hierarchy, and Entry Components](#)

Openldap server documentation

Exercises are based on the OpenLDAP server implementation.

Related material at <http://www.openldap.org>.

What is LDAP anyway?

- Lightweight **D**irectory **A**ccess **P**rotocol
- Vendor independent
- IETF standard:

 Clients interact with servers using a directory access protocol

LDAP Server cli bind

Command	Result
<pre>ldapsearch \ -h localhost ❶ \ -D "cn=admin, dc=bet rayer, dc=com" ❷\ -w password -x ❸\ -b "dc=bet rayer, dc=com" ❹\ -s sub ❺ \ -LLL ❻</pre>	<pre>dn: dc=bet rayer, dc=com ❶ object Class: top object Class: dcObject object Class: organization o: Bet rayers heaven ❷ dc: bet rayer dn: cn=admin, dc=bet rayer, dc=com ❸ object Class: simpleSecurityObject object Class: organizational Role cn: admin ❹ description: LDAP admini strator userPassword: : e1NT...dE53N1E= ❺</pre>

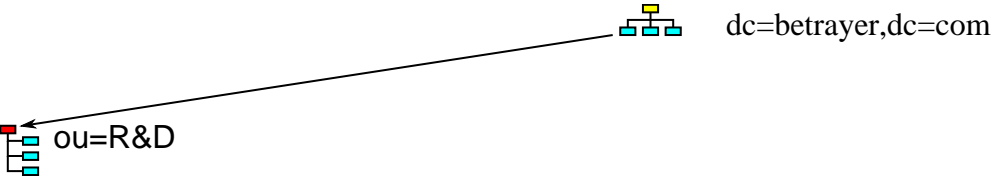
Document Information Tree (DIT)



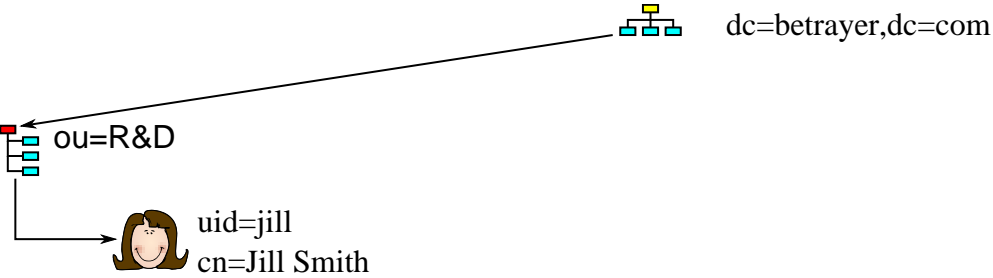
dc=betrayer,dc=com

ou=R&D

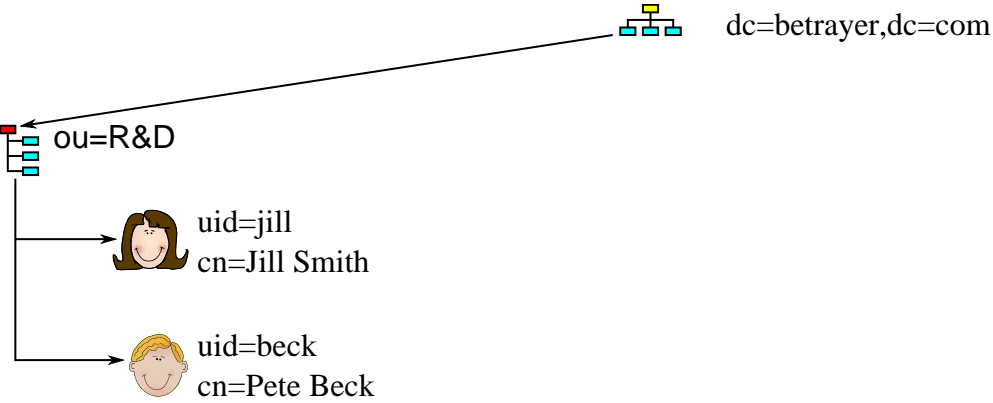
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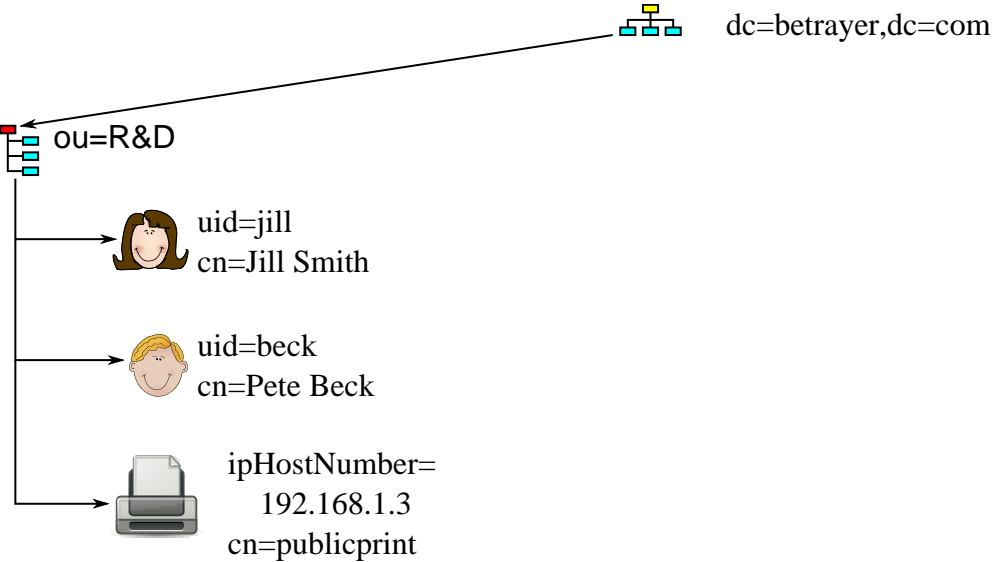
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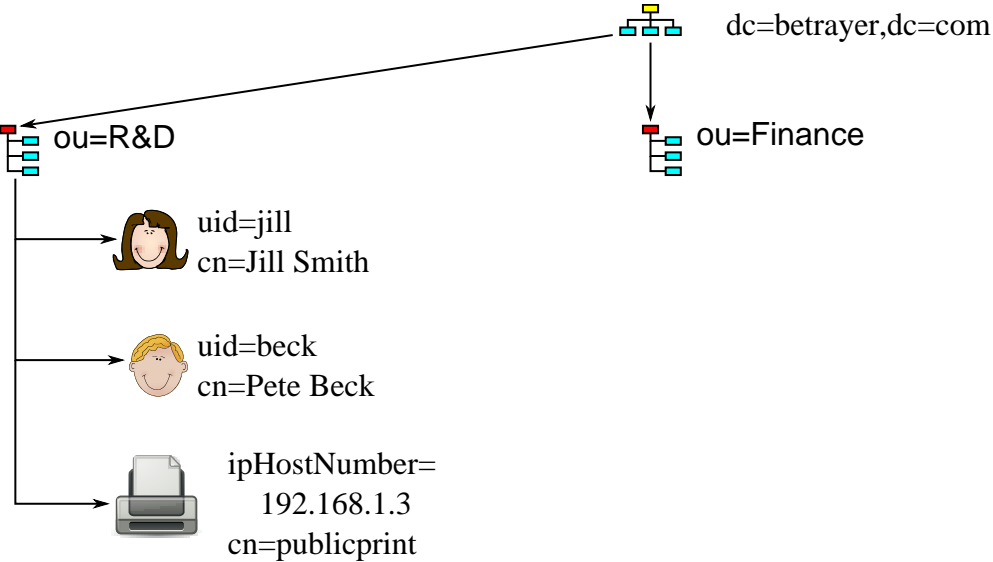
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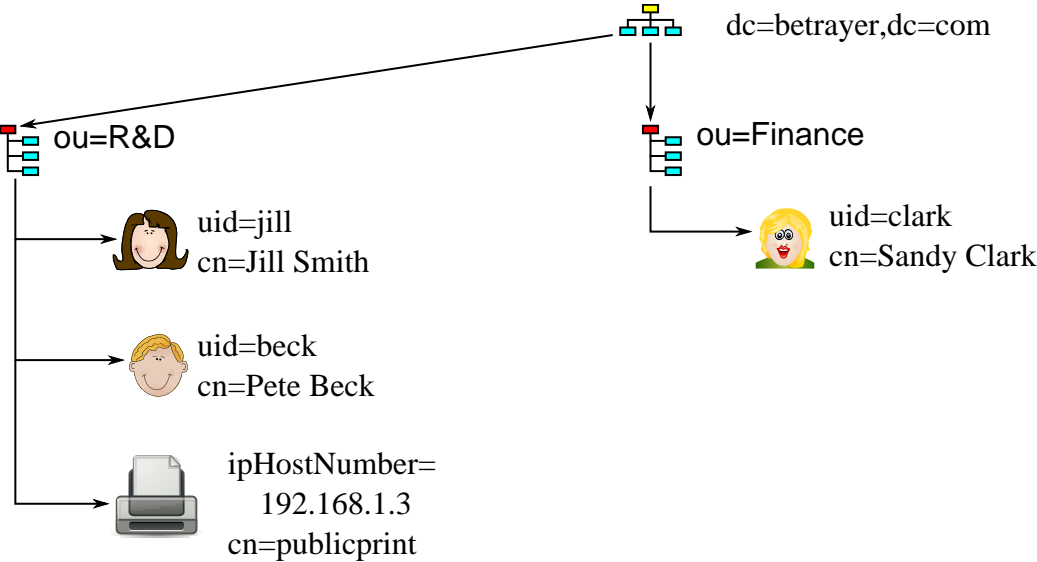
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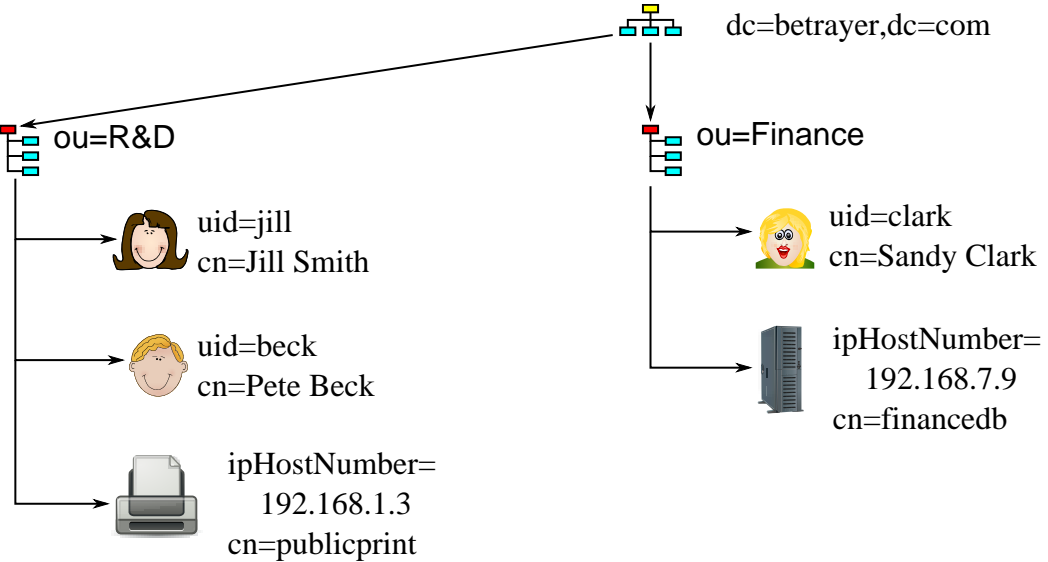
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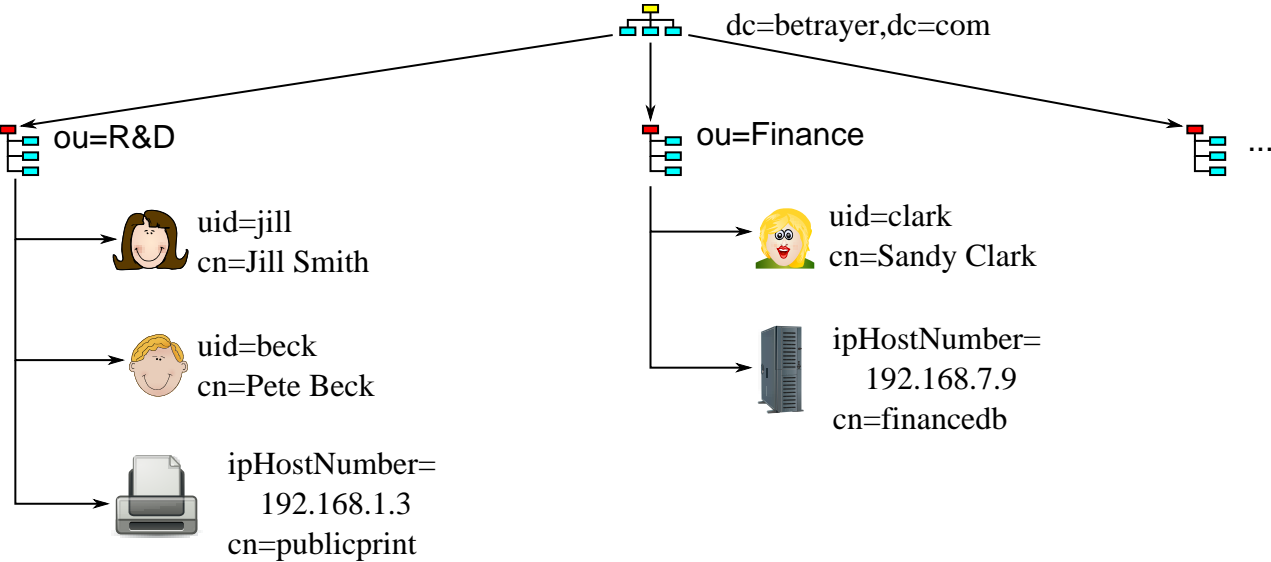
Document Information Tree (DIT)



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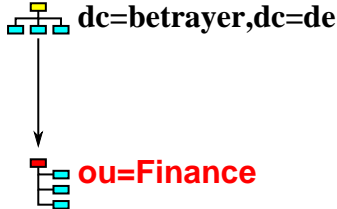
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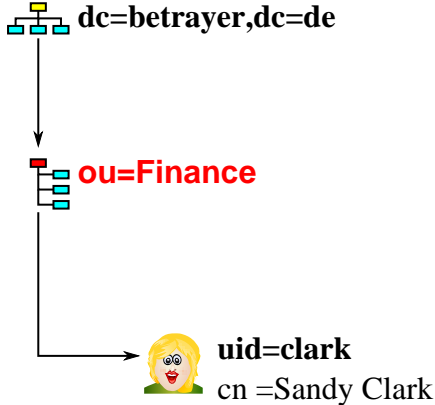
Relative and absolute DNs

 **dc=betrayer,dc=de**

Relative and absolute DNs

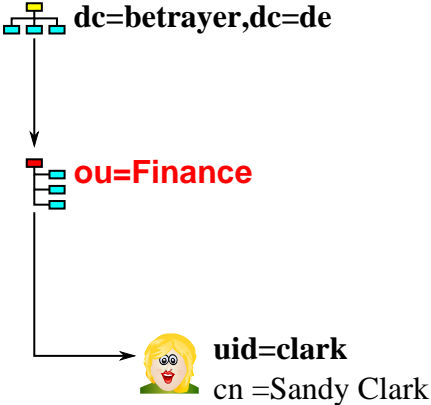


Relative and absolute DNs



Relative and absolute DNs

Relative DN values



Relative and absolute DNs

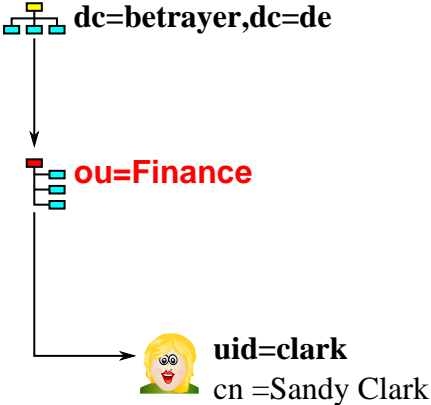
Absolute DN values

dc=betrayer,dc=de

ou=finance,dc=betrayer,dc=de

uid=clark,ou=finance,dc=betrayer,dc=de

Relative DN values



Relative and absolute DNs

Absolute DN values

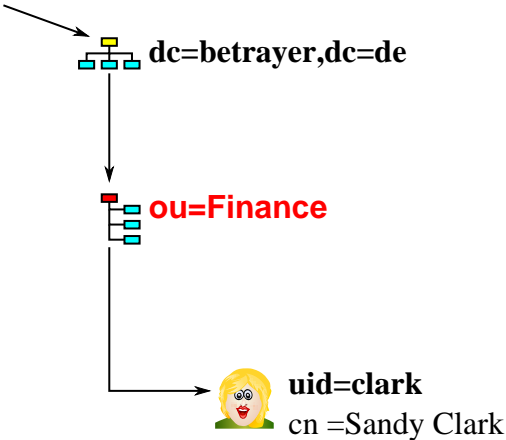
dc=betrayer,dc=de

ou=finance,dc=betrayer,dc=de

uid=clark,ou=finance,dc=betrayer,dc=de

Relative DN values

Naming
Context



User example

dn: **ui d=cl ark, ou=fi nance, dc=bet rayer, dc=de** ❶

cn: Sandy Cl ark

homeDirectory: /home/cl ark

sn: Cl ark

ui d: cl ark ❷

ui dNumber: 21101

givenName: Sandy

loginShell: /bi n/bash

mail: cl ark@bet rayer. com ❸

mail: fi nance@bet rayer. com

postOfficeBox: 10G

userPassword: {SSHA} noneOf Your Busi ness

objectClass

- Structuring LDAP entry data.
- Categories:
 - Structural
 - Auxiliary
 - Abstract

objectClass clarifications

- Abstract classes: To be extended by other classes
- Structural classes:
- Each entry requires exactly one.
 - Specify the “main” type of object.
 - Must not inherit from auxiliary classes.

- Auxiliary classes:
- Provide non-conflicting supplementary information.
 - Think of (Java™) interfaces.
 - Must not inherit from structural classes.

Augmenting inetOrgPerson by posixAccount

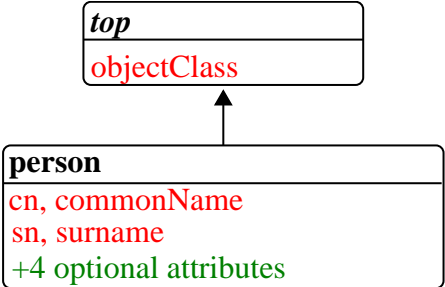
Class	Instance uid=clark, ou=finance, dc=betraye, dc=de
inetOrgPerson (structural)	
sn	sn: Clark
cn	cn: Sandy Clark
...	
posixAccount (auxiliary)	
cn	see above ⓘ
gidNumber	gidNumber: 23113
homeDirectory	homeDirectory: /home/clark
uid	uid: clark
uidNumber	uidNumber: 21101
userPassword	userPassword: {SSHA} noneOfYourBusiness
.....	

Structural objectClass definitions

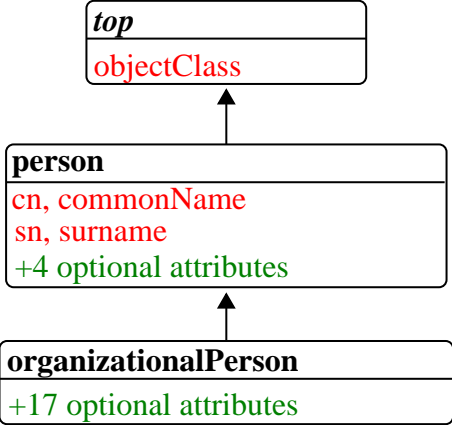
top

objectClass

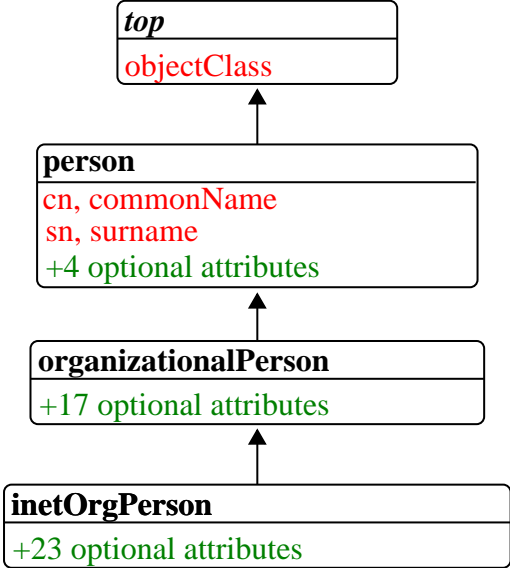
Structural objectClass definitions



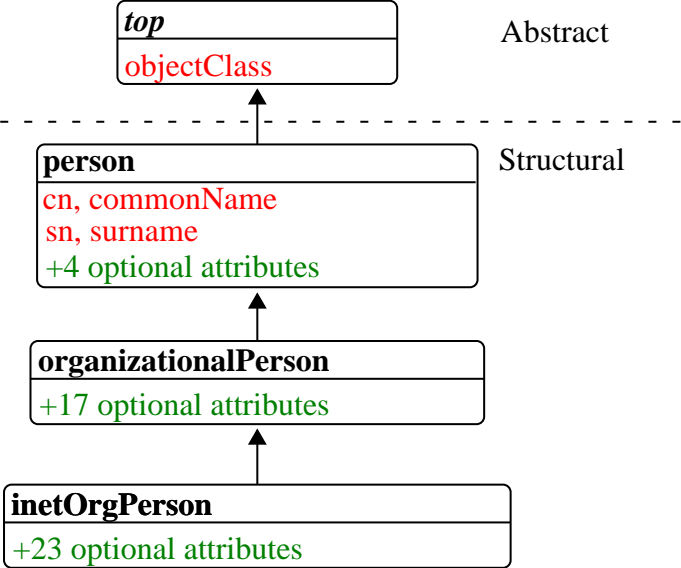
Structural objectClass definitions



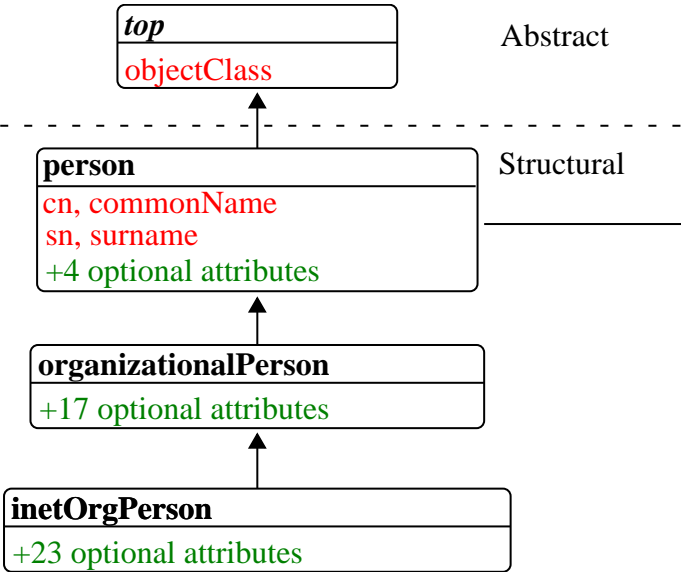
Structural objectClass definitions



Structural objectClass definitions



Structural objectClass definitions



Abstract

Structural

Relational counterpart sketch:

```
CREATE TABLE person (
  cn VARCHAR NOT NULL,
  sn VARCHAR NOT NULL,
  telephoneNumber
  VARCHAR NULL,
  ...-- +3 more
)
```

Search scopes

RFC 4520 defines three LDAP search scopes:

- baseObject (base)
- singleLevel (one)
- wholeSubtree (sub)

Predicate based queries

RFC 4520 defines predicate based queries using RPN style:

- (| (cn=k*) (ui dNumber < 2000))

LDAP bind types

- Anonymous bind: No user credentials.

Note: This typically provides limited privileges.

- Simple bind: User's DN + password:

DN: `uid=clark,ou=finance,dc=betray,dc=de`
password: `123456789`

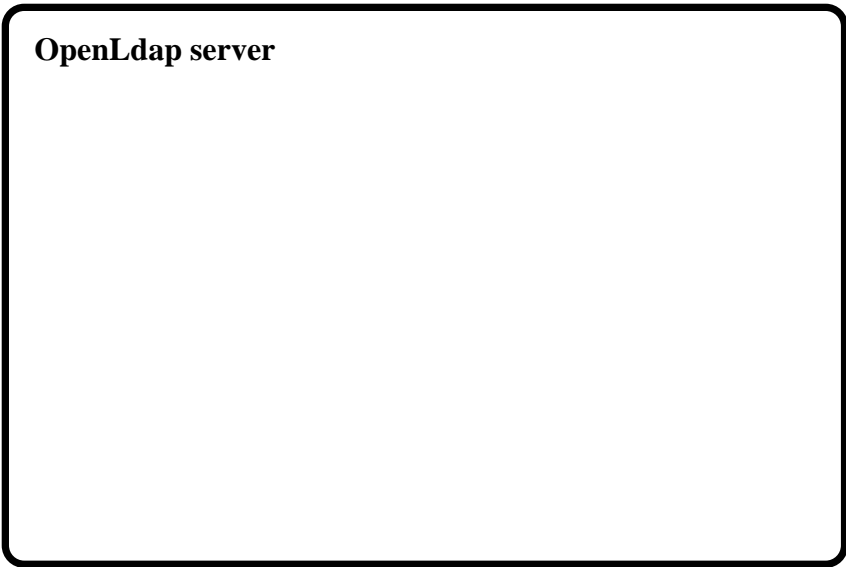
LDIF exchange format

- **L**dap **D**ata **I**nterchange **F**ormat.
- Importing and exporting LDAP Data.
- Modifying existing entries (CRUD operations).
- Pure ASCII.

LDIF sample

```
dn: uid=cl ark, ou=fi nance, dc=bet rayer, dc=de
obj ectCl ass: posi xAccount
obj ectCl ass: i net Or gPerson
cn: Sandy Cl ark
homeDi rectory: /home/cl ark
sn: Cl ark
uid: cl ark
uidNumber: 21101
gi venName: Sandy
l ogi nShell: /bi n/bash
nai l: cl ark@bet rayer. com
nai l: fi nance@bet rayer. com
post Of fi ceBox: 10G
user Password: {SSHA} noneOf Your Busi ness
```

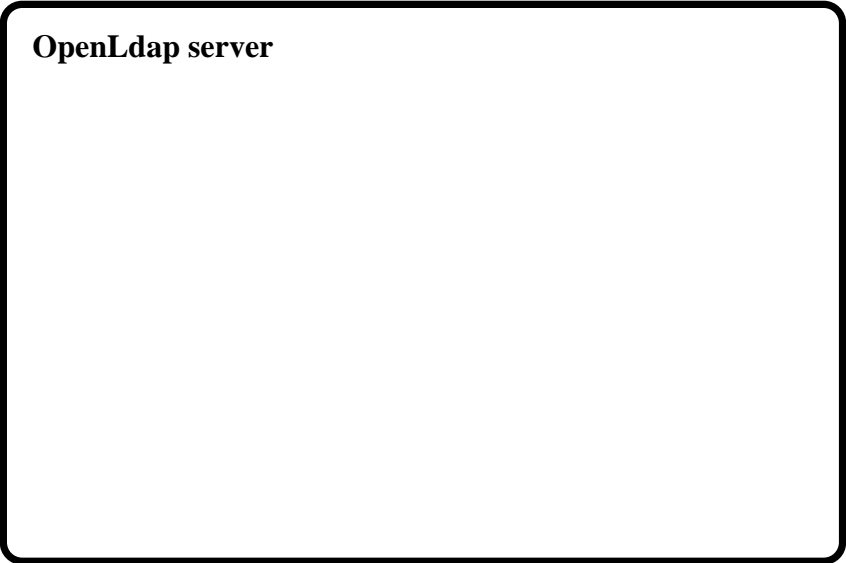
OpenLdap server architecture



OpenLdap server architecture



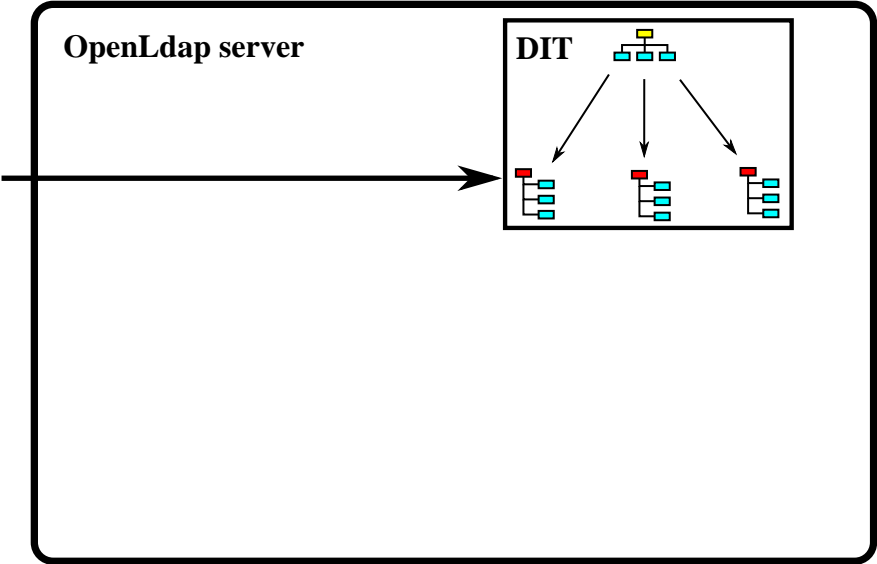
dc=betrayer,dc=com



OpenLdap server architecture



dc=betrayer,dc=com

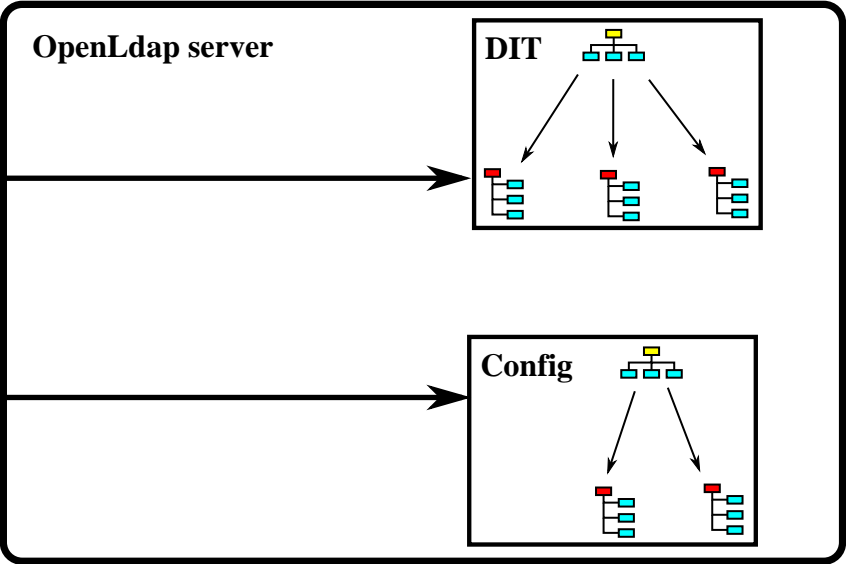


OpenLdap server architecture



dc=betrayer,dc=com

cn=config



An example LDAP Tree

